BE TAKEN TO-DAY. THE NEW-YORK SENATOR AVAILS HIMSELF OF THE OPPORTUNITY OFFERED BY MR. LODGE

AND BACKS DOWN GRACEFULLY. [ET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, May 6 .- Mr. Hill yielded to the inevitable to-day and gave up his filibustering struggle against the Peffer bond-sale investigation resolution. The amendment fastened on the solution by Mr. Lodge, transferring the task of investigation from a special committee of five to the Committee on Finance, gave to Mr. Hill the opportunity he needed to retire gracefully from the contest, and on the acceptance of Mr. Lodge's proposition the New-York Senator practically abandoned his fillbustering tactics and agreed to tet the amended resolution come to a vote tomorrow afternoon. This compromise will happily remove one of the few serious obstacles to an early adjournment of Congress.

Mr. Peffer endeavored to have a time fixed for taking a vote on the resolution, but Mr. Hill resojutely declined to have any time fixed, and Mr. peffer gave notice that objection would be made to every other proceeding until a vote was taken on the resolutiors, and that he would ask the Senate to remain in session until that time.

"That course," Mr. Hill said with a smile, "will not inconvenience me. It will only inconvenience other Senators who desire to transact public

SARCASM FOR MR. PETTIGREW.

Mr. Hill went on to analyze Mr. Pettigrew's ch of yesterday and read with sarcastic ments parts of a speech made some time ago by Mr. Pettigrew in severe criticism of the metrocolitan newspaper press, from which the Senator had quoted so liberally yesterday, against the President and Secretary of the Treasury. One of Mr. Pettigrew's preliminary remarks in that speech was that he would not say anything of value. "I have examined the speech," said Mr. Hill, "and I must say that he religiously kept his promise." (Laughter.) Mr. Hill also sent to the clerk's desk and had read extracts from "a redhot silver speech" delivered by Mr. Pettigrew at Sioux Falls on February 19, in which these sentences occur: "Gold is the thieves' money," changed gold; what rotten nonsense!"

"What is that?" Mr. Hill asked the clerk when each of these sentences was read, "Please read that again." (General laughter.) "I indorse that doctrine now," Mr. Pettigrew in-

"In view of that statement," said Mr. Hill, "I will now have read from a Sioux Falls newspaper the proceedings of a convention recently held there, when the Senator was instructed for Mr. McKinley, his political enemy, and was also instructed for what is called 'sound money.' The article was read, stating that "Mr. Pettigrew met his Waterloo"; that he had had "a complete and emphatic turning-down by the Huron convention"; that he "goes to St. Louis pledged to work against free silver and to work for his political enemy, McKinley"; that he was "in a humiliating and equivocal position," and that he had "repudiated his views and forsworn himself.

At this point in the reading Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.) interposed and said that in his opinion it was in violation of every canon of decency and od taste for a Senator to have read an irreonsible newspaper editorial breathing slander and abuse against a brother Senator. But if my Senator did think it fitting and wise and proper, he should read it himself.

I think it is entirely appropriate and becom "Mr. Hill replied, "when a Senator read an ricle from a New-York newspaper yesterday stacking the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury, to have read another article in reference to the Senator him-self. I will read the rest of the article myself. (To the clerk) Pass it here."

WHERE WAS WOLCOTT THEN?

After finishing the reading of the article, Mr. Hill asked where the Senator from Colorado, Mr. Wolcott, was yesterday when the Senator from South Dakota referred to Senator Sherman as indorsing the plunder of the people and the robbery of the Treasury. "Where was then," e continued, "the Senator when that coarse when an insinuation was made that the President of the United States had shared in the profits of the bonds? His English friend from Colorado (laughter) had not a word to say in regard to that. He defends," said Mr. Hill, passionately, "Englishmen, English Government, Prglish statesmen, English politicians; but he has not one word to say in defence of the President of the United States."

While Mr. Hill was criticising Mr. Pettigrew's remarks yesterday as to the President's former law partner, Mr. Stetson, having signed the syndicate contract as a witness, he was interrupted in order that a message might be received from the House. The message announced the passage of a concurrent resolution for an adjournment of Congress on May 18.

"I am glad to hear the date of adjournment," Mr. Hill said, jokingly. "I will endeavor to close my remarks about that time." (General laugh-

Proceeding with his speech, Mr. Hill referred to the sneer indulged in by Mr. Tillman a few days ago when he spoke of the President giving "ten millions to a Jew" "Has it come to this," Mr. Hill exclaimed, "that nationality is to be urged as an objection in the Senate of the United States? A Jewish citizen is as good as any other citizen if he behaves himself. He has the right to be treated respectfully. He belongs to a race which it is not necessary to defend or eulogize. Where was the Senator from Colorado then-the defender of the dignity and honor of the Senate -where was he when a Senator rose and hissed out the word Jew?"

SLIGHT PROSPECT OF MORE FUN.

Mr. Hill next made an excursion into the issue of bonds when Mr. Sherman was Secretary of the Treasury, and read with great unction a telegram to President Hayes from Messrs. Morgan, orton and Seligman in London. He referred to Morton as the present Governor of New-York until recently also a Republican candidate a homination to the Presidency. "If," said "the lightning should strike the distinguished se, "the lightning should strike the distinguished lovernor—whom I esteem very highly—I will have some fun during the campaign reading the old communication from Morgan, Morton and eligman on the question of the payment of the lovernment bonds in gold. And I expect to add with interest the remarks of the distinguished Senator from Colorado, Mr. Wolcott, who stends to support the ticket, no matter what he platform may be, or who the candidate may to eulogizing this firm, which was in favor of the lad policy—Morgan, Morton, Seligman and Vietra. The lad policy—Morgan is reason for going back to the history of the resumption period that he shed to show how history repeated itself. He shed to show how history repeated itself.

whiled to show how history repeated itself. He ma, he said, answering the critics and skeptics of those days, as he was answering the critics and skeptics of the present day. In the course and skeptics of the present day. In the course and skeptics of the present day. In the course and this remarks he spoke of the Populists as merilias in political war, and said that it would be a "cold day" when his third-party friends a "cold day" when his third-party friends a war with the party friends and the second of the second beautiful to power. If they did get in, it would be a tight squeeze.

At this point Mr. Hill said that as the Senator from Fiorida, Mr. Call, desired to offer some observations on the resolution, he deemed it his duty to yield to him for the present.

Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) addressed the Senate, expressing the opinion that it was the duty as well as the interest of the President and of the Secretary of the Treasury to demand that the resolution be agreed to and the investigation had.

Mr. Hill did not resume the floor when Mr. Oil closed his remarks, and Mr. Sherman (Rep., Oils) moved to refer the Peffer resolution to the Trance Committee. The vote was taken by yeas and hays, and resulted yeas 17, neys 35, so the resolution was not referred.

Mr. Lodge (Rep. Mass.) moved to amend the

DOMMER "SEC"

CHAMPAGNE NATURE (Vin Brut). "The Champagne favored by

ROYALTY in ENGLAND."

MAIL and EXPRESS, N. Y.

Blackburn, Brice, Cullom, Daniel, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gordon, Gray, Harris, Hill, Lind-say, Lodge, McMillan, Mills, Mitchell (Wis.), Palmer, Proctor, Pugh, Roach, Sewell, Squire, Vest, Vilas, Wetmore, White, Bate, Pasco, Quay and

Vilas, Wetmore, White, Bate, Pasco, Quay and Thurston—35. Nays—Messrs, Allen, Brown, Butler, Call, Carter, Chilton, Cockrell, Dubois, Hansbrough, Mantle, Mitchell (Ore.), Nelson, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Warren and Wolcott—29.

It was then arranged, by unanimous consent, that the resolution should be taken up to-morrow and that the final vote shall be taken not later than 4 o'clock. And then, after a short executive session, the Senate at 6:05 p. m. adjourned until

EXCLUSION OF CHINESE.

MR. CARLISLE WRITES TO SPEAKER REED ON THAT SUBJECT.

HE ASKS THAT EXISTING LAW BE AMENDED SO AS TO PROVIDE PROPER PUNISHMENT FOR PERSONS MAKING FALSE AFFIDAVITS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, May 6 .- On the subject of Chinese exclusion Secretary Carlisle has written to the Speaker of the House the following letter under date

whithment of a Go of the subject of thines exclusion. See carry Carliele has evitien to the Sposker of the House the following letter under date of May 1:

Sir: I have the honor to state that in many in States on the pround that they were born in this country and visited China with their parents at an offer many years. In every Instance in support of the China with their parents at an offer many years. In every Instance in support of their claims for admission they present the testification of the country. That they knew them during infancy, were acquainted with the parents and uring infancy, were acquainted with the parents and the country. That they have there them during infancy, were acquainted with the parents and the country. That they have the country that they have the country of the Chinese witnesses standing uncountry of the chinese of the country was thereby ordered, in the act approved November 18 to the country was thereby ordered, in the act approved November 18 to the country was thereby ordered, and has admission to the country was thereby ordered, and the admission of the country was the country of the country of the country of the country of the country was thereby ordered to the act. November 18 to 10 to 1

tary Carlisle:

That the several laws relating to the exclusion of Chinese be and the same are hereby amended in such a manner as to require, in all instances where proceedings are taken affecting the right of Chinese to enter or remain in the United States, or where persons of Chinese descent claim the right to re-enter the United States as citizens thereof, the testimony of other than Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent, and in cases where affidavits are taken before notaries public or Justices of the Peace, in matters pertaining to the admission of Chinese to this country, or for their identification, and it is found that such affidavits are falsely made or not sustained by the facts, the persons making the same shall be and are hereby made amenable to the existing laws prescribing punishment for perjury.

SEVENTY-TWO PENSION BILLS ACTED ON. THE HOUSE FINDS GREAT DIFFICULTY IN HOLD-ING A QUORUM.

Washington, May 6 .- Pursuant to the order adopted yesterday, the House shortly after assembling to-day, on motion by Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.), went into Committee of the Whole to consider private pension bills. The afternoon passed without notable incident, save the development of a difference of opinion between the members of the Committee on opinion between the members of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, regarding the meaning of the rule under which the House was operating. The former were of the opinion that the session provided for was to be of the usual length when other classes of legislation were under consideration, and Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Penn.) submitted that it would be wiser to proceed in that manner. Mr. Pickler stated that he did not understand there was to be any restriction on the right of the House to sit through-out the twenty-four hours if it desired to do so, and he appealed to the members to stay at their posts on this anniversary of the battle of the Wilderness and

this anniversary of the battle of the Wilderness and act on these bills intended for the relief of the soldiers who had spent the whole night on that dreadful field in defence of their country or of those dependent upon them.

Mr. Pickler's plea was seconded by Mr. Blue (Rep., Kan.), and the sentiment of the House seemed to be largely with them. At 6 o'clock the quorum of 100 members disappeared, and an effort was made to adjourn. It was defeated—57 to 38. Another attempt was more successful, and at 7:06 the House adjourned, having passed on seventy-two bills during the afternoon.

The resolution reported by Elections Committee No. 2, confirming the title of John G. Shaw (Dem.) to the seat occupied by him as a Representative from the HIId District of North Carolina, contested by Cyrus Thompson (Pop.), was, on motion by Mr. Miller (Rep., W. Va.), agreed to.

REPRESENTATIVE SMITH RENOMINATED. Washington, May 6 (Special).—Representative George W. Smith, of the XXIId Illinois District, received a dispatch yesterday from the Congress convention in his district, announcing that he had been renominated by acciamation. Inasmuch as the comination from this district has heretofore practically amounted to a re-election, Judge Smith naturally had good reason for being gratified at the action of his constituents. His predecessor, Cap-tain John R. Thomas, wanted the seat again. Several other men announced themselves as willing to try to beat Mr. Smith some months ago, but one by try to beat Mr. Smith some months ago, but one by one they dropped out of the race, Captain Thomas being the last to give up the fight. Judge Smith is now serving his fourth term, coming from the section of the State known as "Egypt," which was represented by General John A. Logan prior to his election to the Senate. Mr. Smith's colleagues say that the secret of his success is the fact that he replies to every letter written to him and endeavors to comply with every request, however trivial, which comes from the people of his district, whether they are of his own political faith or not. He is the ranking member of the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, and chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

A COMPROMISE REACHED ON THE HA-WAHAN CABLE BILLS.

THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON THE MEASURE-ON THE TRAIL OF THE KREGLE MURDERER-THE NEW

PORTUGUESE MINISTER

Washington, May 6.-The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations this morning reached a con promise on the bills before it for the constructi of a cable to Japan by the way of Hawaii. For some time there has been a conflict between Spaulding Company, which had secured a fran-chise from the Government of Hawaii, and the scrymser Company. There appeared to be no possibility of an agreement in the committee, owing to the refusal of the Democratic members to indorse any scheme carrying with it a subsidy and the equal division of the Republicans, together with the vote of Senator Morgan. The compromise measure which Senator Frye was directed to report is in the shape of a bill directing the Postmaster-General to contract with the lowest bidder for the construction of a telegraphic cable between the United States and Japan by way of Hawa'i and the Midway Islands. Scrymser Company. There appeared to be no pos

The report of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the Hawaiian Cable bill says that the exigencies of commerce and the public necessity of intercourse between the United States and th Hawalian Islands have prompted for ten years past various steps toward the establishment of a cable to Honolulu. The Senate, at its last session, by a decided vote, adopted, and the House by a large majority supported, a joint resolution directing the immediate construction of such a line at the sole expense of the United States. Continuing, the report says: "While the great Powers of Europe have been appropriating to themselves the many valuable and strategic spots on the world's map, whereby to open up new markets for their products or afford protection to their com-merce and bases for their naval operations, the manifest destiny of Hawaii has so plainly placed these islands within the circle of American influ-

The Minister were court uniform. Secretary Olney and Viscount Thyrso met at the State Department at II:30 o'clock, and proceeded in carriages to the White House. The Minister handed his credentials to the President and the usual complimentary speeches were exchanged.

The second annual meeting of the Telegraphic Historical Society of North America was held in this city to-day. The following officers were elected: President S. H. Kauffman, Washington; Thomas D. Lockwood Boston: Robert Pitcairn. Pittsburg; secretary and treasurer. George C. Maynard, Washington. Executive Council—W. H. Young, Washington; Charles Selder, Baltimore; George H. Dugan, Chicago, and M. H. Leonerd, Richmond, Va. A number of valuable historical relics were presented to the society, and placed in the archives. T. D. Lockwood, of Boston, read an interesting paper on the early history of the clearic telegraph, covering all advances in this method of communication from 1733 to 140. Messrs, Marcan, of Washington; Hine, of New-Messrs, Marcan, of Washington; Hine, of New-Messrs, developed the second of Boston, were appointed a Committee on Resolutions in regard to dead members. Pittsburg; secretary and treasurer. George C.

clerk of the State Department, has been transferred to the Department of Justice, with a view to having the Attorney-General enter suit against his sureties. Mr. Kleckhofer's accounts show a shortage of nearly \$140,000, and the Government will endeavor to recover that amount. It is stated that the shortage does not exist in fact, but that the books of the Burcau, of which Mr. Kleckhofer was in charge, carry the amount given against his credit. The case is a peculiar one, and so far, despite the apparent deficit, has involved no charge of criminality.

A rival to the famous derelict, the Fannie Wolston, which drifted about the Atlantic for many years, has been found by the Naval Hydrographic years, has been defined in the lumber-laden Boston schooner Alma Cummings, which was abandoned and set on fire on February 11. 166, off the Capes of the Delaware, on February II, 166, off the Capes of the Delaware, In the following four months half a dozen reports were received of her drift with the Gulf Stream in the steamer tracks off the Grand Banks, and then nothing more was heard of her until about a menth ago, when the captain of the British steamer Ormston passed a hulk burned to the water's edge, and covered with barnacles, but still capable of identification, in mid-ocean, between the Canary Islands and the West Indies. She seems to be following the track of the Wolston in the huge circular current which repeatedly brought that celebrated menace to navigation back to the Atlantic coast after 5,000-mile voyages.

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS REFERRED. AND THE SENATE SPENDS AN HOUR ON THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Washington, May 6.-The resolution which was ing the President to protest against any cruel or unusual treatment by the Government of Spain of unusual treatment by the Government of Spain of American citizens recently captured on the schooner Competitor was referred by the Senate to-day to the Committee on Foreign Relations, as was also the resolution offered some months ago by Mr. Morgen (Dem., Ala.) for the recognition of bel-

ligerent rights in Cuba.

About an hour of to-day's session was given to the consideration of the River and Harbor bill. An amusing episode in connection with it was Mr. to comply with every request, however trivial, which comes from the people of his district, whether they are of his own political faith or not. He is the ranking member of the Committee on Private Land Claims.

NEARLY \$2,500,000 GOLD WITHDRAWN.

Washington, May 6.—The Treasury Gold Reserve at the close of business to-day stood at \$119,229,178, the close of business to-day stood a Frye's (Rep., Me.) description of a port in Oregon

THE IDEAL FRENCH TONIC.

"Vin Mariani gives to my 'White Fathers,' sons of Europe, the courage and strength to civilize Asia and Africa.'

Cardinal Lavigerie.

Sent free, if this paper is mentioned, Descriptive Book, Portraits and Autographs of Celebrities. MARIANI & CO.,
Pants: 41 Reglevard Haussmann. 52 West 15th St., Naw Your.
Laupon: 123 Onford Street. A CHANCE FOR RAPID TRANSIT

JECT APPROVED BY THE MAYOR. AN OFFICIAL HEARING-MR. STRONG HOPES THE

THE COMMISSION'S BILL ON THE SUB-

ELEVATED ROADS WILL MAKE SOME IMPROVEMENTS. Strong yesterday, after a long hearing on the bill drawn by the Rapid Transit Commission to

facilitate its efforts to secure a contractor to build the rapid transit underground lines, approved the neasure and sent it to the Governor. In announcing his decision Mayor Strong gave expression to the belief that the city's hope of rapid transit in the near future rested mainly in the ele-

lect of conferences at the Mayor's office between himself and Messrs, Gould and Sage. He said: "I am of the opinion that it will take a long time ch longer in fact than the Rapid Transit Commissioners think, to build the underground railroad. I am trying to induce the e-evated road people to give us rapid transit in the mean time. I think that if the elevated road takes hold-I don't know that it will, mind you-it will help us out of a bad place Plans will be laid before me by the company in the next ten days, which I shall submit to the Rapid Transit Commission for its approval. I believe that this rapid transit above the Harlem would fill up the vacant lots up there. I hope the Commissioners will co-operate with me, and if they do I believe the elevated road will give us rapid transit for five cents within the next two years. The bill approved by the Mayor is entitled "An

act to provide rapid transit railways in cities of over 1,000,000 inhabitants." About two dozen business men appeared at the hearing in the Mayor's office; among whom were Alexander E. Orr, Lewis L. Delafield, E. N. Tailer, Lawson N. Fuller, Edward M. Shepard, George Zabriskie and William F The opponents of the bill were heard first and the opening argument was made by George Zabriskie, who represented property-holders along Broadway. Mr. Zabriskie said that the bill was nothing better than an attempt to get some fat job for contractors, and was drawn with a particular regard for the contractors, who would get all the nefits; for the ease of the Rapid Transit Commis sioners and to the detriment of the city.

William F. King was the next speaker. He said that the people were crying for rapid transit, but was offered to them was a ditch that would its commercial value as a business highway and divert to other channels more than \$1,000,000,000 of business annually. Mr. King said what the Commission had thus far provided was a num an hour, and an express system running no faste than seventeen miles an hour. "Is this rapid tran-

than seventeen miles an bour. "Is this rapid tran-sit" he inquired

Benjamin H. Herts and W. H. Kiepers also spoke against the bill.

Alexander E. Orr, of the Rapid Transit Commis-sion, spoke in favor of the bill. In regard to its favoring the contractor, he said that it simply re-fleved the contractor from paying I per cent for the first five years into the Sinking Fund, but did not absolve him from paying the interest on the bonds, it also provided, he said, that all receipts over 5 per cent should go into the Sinking Fund. He ad-mitted that the contractor was specially consid-ered, but he said that was done so that the city might get the best results, for, under the old bill, contractors would hesitate to take held of the proj-ject. Thus the Broadway route had to be taken as yielding the largest profits, and because of its at-tractiveness to contractors.

MRS. JOHN STETSON'S FUNERAL.

SERVICES AT THE CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURA TION AND BURIAL AT WOODLAWN.

The funeral of Mrs. John Stetson took place the Church of the Transfiguration yesterday after-noon. The body was brought from Boston and was accompanied by Mrs. Stetson's mother, Mrs. Emma the White House this morning by Secretary Olney. Stetson, and her three sisters—Mrs. Emma Stokes
The Minister were court uniform. Secretary Olney Pilling, Mrs. Belle Stokes Insley and Mrs. John B. Doris. The service at the cnurch was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Houghton. At the close of the service the body was taken to Woodlawn for burial.

The funeral was attended by a large congregation. Among those present were A. M. Palmer, Charles Schroeder, John B. Doris, Henry C. Jarrett, Michael Mayer, E. G. Gilmore, James Thornton, Gustav Kerker, Charles C. Craig, Alexander Comstock, S. Miller Kent, George H. Broderick, Colonel T. Alston Brown, Alfred Neuman, Miss Mabelia Baker, Miss Addie Cora Reed, N. S. Burnham, Doré Davidson, Earle Stirling, Miss Leonora Bradley, Miss Marie Bates, Mr. and Mrs. James Mrad and Miss Estelle Mortimer.

The ranks of the claimants to the fortune left by

John Stetson seem to be growing. Miss Ada Richmond, a burlesque actress, asserts that she was his that consequently she is his widow. She declares that she may push her claim on account of Mr. Stetson's father, in case he is not suitably provided for by the will of the dead man. Another alleged wife of Mr. Stetson, with a claim prior, it is said, to that of Miss Richmond, has been heard of from Maine. If it proves that the fortune rightfully be-longed to Mrs. Kate Stokes Stetson, it will of course fall to her mother and sisters. It seems likely, how-ever, that when the will is offered for probate there will be a considerable contest before anybody is es-tablished as the real and undoubted heir. The amount left by Mr. Stetson is estimated by persons

amount left by Mr. Stetson is estimated by persons who pretend to know something about it at all the way from £00,000 to £2,500,000.

Boston May 6.—The special car bearing the body of Mrs. Stetson left the Park Square Station at 9 a. m. to-day for New-York. The coach was richly trimmed with smilax and white roses, fastened with wide lavender ribbon and point lace, and around the coffin were heaped bunches of illies, orchids and violets. The coffin is said to be the most expensive ever constructed in this city, costing \$1,200. It is of red cedar, covered with white slik plush. Solid sliver bars covered with slik plush extend along its sides, and the cover bears a solid sliver plate nearly a foot square.

KILLED WITH A STONE.

FATAL RESULT OF THE "JOKING" OF TWO YOUNG MEN IN YONKERS.

Daniel O'Brien, of No. 156 Riverdale-ave., Yonkers, at 10:30 last night threw a stone which struck George Kolb, of Harriet-st., behind the left ear. Kolb was taken to St. John's Hospital and expired oon after. O'Brien was arrested and taken to the soon after. O'Brien was arrested and taken to he police station, where he said that the killing was an accident. He asserts that he threw the stone while Jesting. Several bystanders who saw Kolb fall ran to his side, and say that he told them that O'Brien did not mean to injure him, but that they were only joking. Both O'Brien and Kolb are about twenty years old.

A Bright Double Engle

is a pleasant object to contemplate, particularly if one happens to be its proprietor. But the hue of that justly esteemed coin is not provocative of admiration when visible in one's complexion. This indication of biliousness, as well as discomfort, in the vicinity of the liver, fur upon the tongue, sick headache, sourness of the breath, nausea, constipation and dyspepsia are speedily remediable with the never-falling aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest alterative, carminative and corrective in plaints it is also thoroughly reliable. They whose sedentary pursuits tend to impair the active discharge of active digestion and bilious secretion never seek its help in vain. It is a capital appetizer and promoter of nerve quietude.

ASKED TO SIGN THE BILL.

BROOKLYN CONSOLIDATIONISTS CALL ON THE GOVERNOR.

THEY INFER FROM SOMETHING HE SAID THAT HE WILL APPROVE THE GREATER NEW-

YORK MEASURE NEXT WEEK Albany, May 6.—The prompt signing of the Greater New-York bill was one of the requests made of Governor Morton to-day. The Governor said the question would receive his early consideration. He added that the anti-consolidationists had until Friday of this week to file briefs against the measure, which wou'd preclude action by him this week. James Matthews, president of the Consolidation League of Brooklyn; George W. Chauncey, a member of the Executive Committee of that or-ganization, and ex-Assemblyman William H. Friday waited on Governor Morton at the Executive Cham ber this afternoon

Mr. Matthews said: "Governor, we have come to urge you on behalf of the Drooklyn consolidationists to sign the Greater New-York bill as soon as possible. We are prepared to furnish you with any information on the subject which you may require and would be pleased to enlighten you on any point on which you may not be clear.

Governor Morton replied: "I thank you, gentle-men, but I think I am entirely familiar with the whole question. I have some seven hundred bills under consideration, and will take up this one you are interested in at the earliest possible mon The anti-consolidationists have until Friday to file Mr. Matthews added: "There is one thing, Gov-

ernor, we want especially to impress upon you. In appointing the nine persons which the bill says you shall name az members of the commission which is to prepare the charter for the greater city, we hope you will select men who are in thorough accord with a Greater New-York. These men should

hope you will select men who are in thorough accord with a Greater New-York. These men should be of the highest standing and of the best integrity. Their selection should be entirely free from political influence or consideration. The working out of a Greater New-York is a question which should be treated in a friendly and businessike manner by the commission to be named, and the men selected should be an assurance that their appointment was made with the sole object of obtaining the desired end in a manner which will be for the best interests of all concerned."

Governor Merton then said: "I entirely agree with you as to the selection of the commissioners. The members of such a commission should be men whose names would stand as a guarantee that the objects of the commission would be accomplished with the best interests of the people in view."

Mr. Chauncey said: "We represent the financial interests of Brooklyn, and ask that you give this measure the earliest possible consideration."

Mr. Friday said: "Governor, I would like a hearing of ten minutes for to-morrow in order to file some briefs and documents on this question."

Ahearing is unnecessary," replied the Governor. "You may file any briefs which you may have. They will receive careful consideration."

Afterward Mr. Friday said: "The Governor Intimated that he would sign the bill when he said that none but men of the highest standing should be selected as members of the Charter Commission. I think he will act on the measure by Monday or Tuesday of next week. To-morrow morning I shall file with the Governor briefs prepared by President Andrew H. Green and Mr. Parker, of the Greater New-York Commission of 1890, in favor of the bill, which was drawn by Mr. Parker, I shall also file the original petitions of the Union League Club, of Brooklyn, and of bankers, brokers, transportation companies and merchants of Brooklyn who favor the measure.

Albany, May 6 (Special).—Governor Morton's principal visitor to-day was Mayor Wurster's call was

elpal visitor to-day was Mayor Wurster, of Brook-They had a long talk in the Governor's private office. While ostensibly Mayor Wurster's call was for the purpose of inducing the Governor to sign immediately the Flatlands Assessment bill, there is reason to believe that he also came here to make a last appeal to Governor Morton not to sign the Greater New-York bill. Mr. Morton still has that measure under consideration, and he will receive briefs on it up to Friday night.

LATE WAR COMRADES DINE.

THE NEW-YORK COMMANDERY OF THE MIL-ITARY ORDER OF LOYAL LEGION MEETS AT DELMONICO'S.

The New-York Commandery of the Military Order The New-York Common that its annual meeting last of Loyal Legion not only had its annual meeting last night, but it had a dinner at Delmonico's that will long be remembered by the comrades who fought, it was brought into the dining-hall last night by the color guard. The men who commanded and railled color guard. The men who commanded and railled the soldiers or sailors in battle a third of a century ago and directed the firing of guns or the charging of bayonets upon the enemy made an assault upon the good things as old veterans can do, but there was no need of scaling the breastworks or throwing up earthworks, nor of laying mines or boarding the enemy's ships; the siege was well-planned, was a short one, and everything in front was captured, there being several "dead marines." as empty bottles are called, afterward. Everybody had a royal good time, and at the end separated not to meet again at the dinner table till October next, and in this there was one source of gratification, that he who pre-slited, General Horace Porter, had been re-elected to preside over this body of land and water heroes for

The dinner was all that an ordinary man could wish for. There were fully four hundred present, many of them, in the nature of things, members by nheritance and succeeding their fathers, who have passed from earth, with few exceptions, while the members of the second class sat with their fathers. General Porter was in his usual vein of humor, and started the literary and musical part of the programme in a happy manner. There was no rule that "those who can sing and won't sing ought to be made to sing," but everybody felt that he could sing and to sing," but everybody feit that he could sing and joined with the others in the old war ballads. Then there was an interesting paper, "In Memory of the Late Major-General John Gibbon, Commander-In-Chief," read by Major Charles A. Woodruff, of the

Among the many present were General George S. Greene, the oldest living graduate of the West Point Greene, the oldest living graduate of the West Point Academy, whose birthday—his ninety-fifth—it was; Rear-Admirais D. L. Braine and Henry Erben, Gen-erals Wager Swayne, E. L. Molyneux, Charles A. Carleton, Nicholas W. Day and Alexander Shaler, Medical Directors A. L. Gihon, C. C. Bogert and Delavan Bloodgood, Chief Engineers John W. Moore, B. C. Bampton, Edward A. Magee and George W. Magee, Lieutenants John C. Kafer, R. H. Patterson,

B. C. Bampton, Edward A. Magee and George Magee, Licutenants John C. Kafer, R. H. Patterson, H. Eugene Smith and Henry E. Rhoades, Majors H. A. Wilkins, Joseph F. Land, A. M. Underhill, F. M. Clark, T. F. Rand, Charles R. Hickox, C. C. Byrne, J. H. Meeker, Colonels E. M. L. Ealers, William C. Church, O. F. Middleton, C. C. Loveland, F. M. Clements, Joseph Pool and J. Langdon Ward, Majors Zailoff and Odell, Captains Robert H. Moss, W. Liam Wilson, R., D. C. Curtis, Kliliaen Van Rensselaer, R. F. Gilman, James Farker, Alfred Cool y. Joseph H. Barker, J. H. Wiley, George D. Farrar, Almon F. Goodwin, C. F. Leeper, Paymasters Georgs Wilson, Allen K. Appar, George Def. Barton, Thomas Barrett, steamboat inspector; Charles Roberts and G. I. C. Clarke.

The election resulted as follows: Commander, General Horace Porter: senior vice-commander, Lieutenant-Commander Charles E. McKay, of the Navy; Junior vice-commander, Colonel William C. Holbrook; recorder, Assistant Paymaster A. Noel Blakeman; registrar, Colonel Horatio C. King; treasurer, Pay Inspector Arthur Burtls, of the Navy; chancelior, Captain Orville W. Leonard; chapiain, Major Franklin E. Miller; council-generals, Henry L. Burnett and Thomas Wilson; major, William H. Maje, captain, James C. Cooley, and assistant surgeon, Titus M. Coan.

The following were elected to membership; Gen-

nett and Thomas Wilson, major, winder surgeon, captain, James C. Cooley, and assistant surgeon. Titus M. Coan.

The following were elected to membership: General Calvin E. Pratt, Lieutenant-Colonel William Helmstreet, Majors Charles H. Royce, Hiram Smith and Nathaniel A. Wright, Captain Clinton C. Brown. Lieutenant Henry H. Lyman, William A. Campbell, William A. Graham, Charles L. Dana, Orville W. Leonard, Franklin Murphy, jr., Albert Rathbone and Charles S. Tracy.

ACCUSED BY HIS BROTHER.

AN ENGLISHMAN, TRAVELLING FOR HIS HEALTH. CHARGED WITH LARCENY-A MAGIS-TRATE THINKS HE IS DEMENTED AND COMMITS HIM.

Samuel N. Milnes, of London, England, was com-

mitted to Believue Hospital in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday for examination as to his sanity. In court with Milnes was his brother, J. Lord Milnes, who had charged him with larceny. It appears on the statements of the latter that the pears on the statements of the latter that the brothers, who are young men, are commercially well connected, and that their uncle, who is a mer-cantile broker in Manchester, sent Samuel to this country for the benefit of his health in charge of his brother, who is two years younger. They first went to the Astor House, and afterward to the his brother, who is two years younger. They first went to the Astor House, and afterward to the Ashiand and the New-Amsterdam hotels, successively, remaining only one night in each hotel. Samuel was yesterday charged by his brother with having stolen 39 from his satchel. When Samuel was arraigned the Magistrate asked his brother if he thought the prisoner was demented, where-upon the latter loudly and profanely declared that he was thoroughly sane, and threatened trouble for any one who would declare to the contrary. The Magistrate then ordered the commitment.

EAST SIDE TAILORS AGITATED. The tailors on the East Side are again in an ex-

cited condition owing to the failure of a number of the contractors to keep to the terms of the agreement which they signed at the close of the last strike. It looked yesterday as though a general strike involving 10,000 tallors might ensue if the trouble was not speedly settled.

WM-H-JACKSON-& O

860 Broadway, Union Sq. & 18th St. MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

Tiles, ADAPTED FOR Marbles, OPEN FIREPLACES, WALLS & FLOORS. Mosaics. Finest Goods-Makers' Prices.

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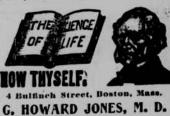
LEA & PERRINS

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Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE bottle of (the Original and Genuine)

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH, VITALITY.



Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class of 1864, Assistant Surgeon, Fifth Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers,

Chief consulting physician to the Peabedy Medical Institute established in 1860), to whom was awarded the gold medal by the National Medical Association for the PRIZE ESSAY on Ex-husiced Vinility, Nervous and Physical Debihausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debut-ity and all Diseases of Man. CURES the youns, the middle-aged and the old. Consultation in person or by letter. Prospectus, with testimonials, PREE, Large book, The Science of Life; or, Self-Presser-vation, the prize essay, 370 pp. 126 invaluable prescrip-tions for acute and chronic diseases, full gilt, only \$1.00, by mail, double scaled. The Peabody Medical Institute has imitators, but an equals.—Boston Herald.

Flint's Fine Furniture. Every one is aware of its high merit, Factory Prices.

The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association of Boston, Massachusetts, has to-day: trance in force of \$113,440,730, ms paid, \$12,351,113.87.

Claims paid, \$12.351,113.57.

Cash surplus, \$1,100,000.

Deposited with State Treasurer of Mass., \$250,000.

All this has been accomplished since 1878.

In the month of January, 1866, the Association wrotal 1,322 policies, amounting to \$1,333,175.

In February, 2,498 policies, amounting to \$1,597,700.

In March, 1,51 policies, amounting to \$1,527,175.

In April, 1,313 policies, amounting to \$1,387,300.

During these four months the Assn. paid in death claims

Do not be decet ed by seemies of the Natural Premium system. This Association is in the front rank of Natural Premium Companies, and is here to stay. Get facts and you will insure in the MASSACHUSETTS BENEFIT LIFE ASSOCIATION.

April 30, 1896, GEORGE A. LITCHFIELD, President.
G. A. REAM, Hillen Bidg., 277 Broadway, N. Y. City.

COWPERTHWAIT'S Approved by the World's Fashion Leaders. Reliable { LONG CREDIT. Carpets. 104 West 14th Street.

A Paper Lead Pencil-sounds funny, don't it? It's a good thing though—the BLAISDELL LEAD PENCIL.

If your stationer hasn't got them write to Blaisdell Pencil Co., Wayne Junction, Philadelphia.

A VANDERBILT TRIP TO THE WEST.

MR. DEPEW IS ONE OF THE PARTY-SOME BE-MARKS ABOUT PROSPECTS AT ST. LOUIS. Chauncey M. Depew, Cornelius Vanderbilt and H. Walter Webb left the city at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning for the West. The party went in Mr. Van-derbilt's private car and expect to be gone until

Friday. Detroit is the objective point of the trip, but a stop will be made at Cleveland. The tour is

Friday. Detroit is the objective point of the trip, but a stop will be made at Cleveland. The tour is made for inspection and to attend the annual meetings of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad and the Michigan Central line. William K. Vanderbilt, Dr. W. Seward Webb, president of K. Vanderbilt, Dr. W. Seward Webb, president of the Wagner Palace Car Company, and D. E. Caldwell, president of the Michigan Central Railroad, are now in Ohio, travelling in Mr. Vanderbilt's private car. Their trip is also one of Inspection, and they will join the party in Cornelius Vanderbilt's car'at Detroit.

Mr. Depew, who has been writing a speech to use in nominating Governor Morton for the Presidency at the St. Louis Convention, has become unsually reticent when the candidacy of the Governor is mentioned, and his voice has not the same buoyant, joyous ring when he refers to the chances of the New-York candidate that it once had. He said yesterday before leaving the city: "I am still for Governor Morton, and have every hope that he will be nominated. The claims of the McKinley men are perflaps justified by large returns, but it is just as well to refrain from counting delegates until rolicall. You can never accurately judge the vote of delegates before it is taken. McKinley seems to have swamped everything, but we are holding on and hoping."

The trip of Mr. Vanderbilt is-the usual one taken each year to attend the various meetings of the different vanderbilt lines. There is no politics mixed up in the trip, as Mr. Vanderbilt never dabbles in politics, and Mr. Depew, when accompanied by Mr. Vanderbilt, is always on business bent, and nothing else.

Last Spring Tour to Washington via Pennsylvania Railroud May 14. Rate from New-York, covering all necessary expenses, \$14 50. Apply Tourist Agent, 1,196 Broadway.

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on was not referred.

odge (Rep., Mass.) moved to amend the on by striking out the provision for a semmittee and inserting the Finance Commottee and inserting the Finance Commottee to make the investigation.

Smendment was agreed to—yeas, 35; nays,